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VOLUME 5.

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CHARLES HOLT, HIRAM BOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

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do 96 months 99.00

do 97 months 100.00

THE FARMERS' TESTIMONIAL AND THE PEOPLE'S CERTIFICATE.

We the undersigned, citizens of Rock county, do
certify that we have purchased tools (of their
own manufacture) from

MESSRS. HEMMING & THOMAS

as you can see, and have worn them constantly for the
length of time here stated:

Name

Residence

Cost

Time worn

15 months

16 months

17 months

18 months

19 months

20 months

21 months

22 months

23 months

24 months

25 months

26 months

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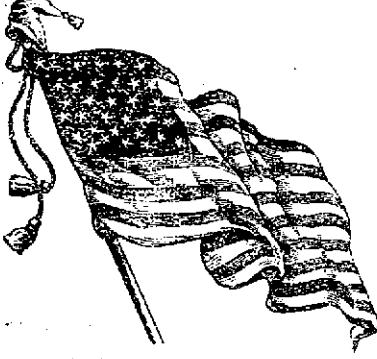
83 months

84 months

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.
Friday Evening, June 26, 1861.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Money Matters at Milwaukee.

We learn from the Sentinel of to-day that business is resuming its natural channels as rapidly as possible. The arrangement of the plan to relieve the currency of the state, by the sale of state bonds, has been completed, and soon southern securities will be replaced by our own stocks. The banks are selling exchange to depositors at six per cent. premium. The wholesale houses generally are taking the currency at par received by the banks on deposit. The Wisconsin of yesterday afternoon says the rate of exchange was six per cent., with nothing doing.

Chicago and Its Finances.

It's undoubtedly a consolation to human nature to find that neighbors are in trouble as well as ourselves. "Misery loves company," is an old saying, and is likely to be true for some time to come. We are, however, better satisfied with the difficulties of a neighbor who has been censorious in relation to our own affairs, than those who generally mind their own business.

Illinois papers, and those of Chicago in particular, have taken frequent occasion to lecture us of the Badger state, upon the heinousness of railroad bribes and swindles, and our somewhat doubtful legislation in relation to the collection of debts and the foreclosure of farm mortgages. They do this, no doubt, for our benefit, but we should take this more kindly if they would at the same time acknowledge their own sins, such as the canal swindles, the frauds committed by one or two of their governors, &c. If these were blown continually in their faces, they would feel a little sensitive about it, as we do, about the financial delinquencies of the scoundrels in our state. We can tolerate the severely virtuous if their pretensions are genuine, but inasmuch as our Illinois neighbors are not without sin, we ask them to throw no more stones at us.

We were led to these reflections by the somewhat startling exhibit of the finances of the city of Chicago, which has recently been made public. It appears that the officials of that city have been making their deposits in different banks, and when the "stamp tail" crash came upon them, they had on deposit \$295,733.73. The banks having failed, they propose to the city to take depreciated currency at its face in payment of this indebtedness! This is a startling proposition, involving a loss of nearly or quite one-half of that amount, but being in the hands of the sharpers the city council is disposed to accept the proposition as the best they can do. It is too late to inquire why their officers made these large deposits in doubtful institutions, and at the same time refused to pay debts against the city, or whether they received a bonus from the banks for doing so; but the horse being stolen, they have locked the stable door by passing an ordinance forbidding the deposit hereafter of the funds of the city in any bank.

This collapse of the funds of the city is peculiarly unfortunate at this time, as the interest on their city debt, amounting to \$104,263, must be met on the 1st of July, of which only \$19,000 is provided for.

This is not the whole of their troubles. They have a defaulter among them. Mr. Sylvester Lind, a highly respectable and public-spirited individual, who has figured extensively in the newspapers as having endowed a magnificent university at Lake Forest with \$100,000, which was called after the generous donor, "the Lind University"—has a deficit in his accounts as sewerage commissioner of \$62,000; and still worse, he, or some other member of the board of sewerage commissioners, have hypothesized forty bonds in New York which are not accounted for. What is the total amount of these bonds? "The papers don't say," but as it would not be respectable for a city like Chicago to issue a bond of a less denomination than a \$1,000, we presume that \$10,000 has been financed away.

With these difficulties on their hands, we presume the delinquencies of Wisconsin will be overlooked for some time to come, by our neighbors of Chicago. This development should be a caution to those who manage the financial affairs of cities, large and small, to look more carefully into these matters, and keep a stricter watch upon the accounts of city officials. City finances have been kept in an extremely loose manner all over the west, and a general reform is demanded.

JUDICIAL DECISION ON THE BLOCKADE.—In the case of the United States vs. the schooner Tropic Wind, seized by the blockading fleet at the mouth of the James river, Judge Duslop, for the United States district court for the District of Columbia, has decided as well on principles of general law as in pursuance of what he cites as the established rulings of our supreme court, that the blockade proclaimed by President Lincoln on the 10th of April last was lawfully established as one of the rights incident to a state of civil war.

Correspondence of the Janesville Gazette.
On the Road to California.

The following letter from Mr. Learned is dated from the North Branch of the North Platte, six miles above Fort Laramie, June 13th, 1861:

As I wrote you last at Fort Kearney, I will commence there to describe our route. After leaving that point the valley commences to narrow, until at points, the bluff comes quite to the river. The soil commences to be more sandy and gravelly, with frequent sink-holes, producing a dwarf bull-rush, and for the last forty miles is almost a barren desert, with an occasional green spot on the river, so that we have found plenty of feed until this night, where we have but very little, after driving twenty-five miles; but I understand that one day's drive more will bring us to good feed again.

The Platte dwindles down as we leave branch after branch, until it is about two-thirds the size of Rock river, and runs very quick, with cotton wood on its banks for the last fifty miles. For two hundred miles below, there is not a stick of wood, except in one or two places a few dwarf cedar trees on the bluffs on the south side.

Eighty miles below here there are very curious formations of earth or cement. It seems to be the material of which the whole hill was composed, and wind, water and time have worn away portions, and left the remainder in such a shape, as at a distance, to fully represent decaying castles with their crumbling domes, spires and battlements. Chimney Rock is among them, with a spine from its center as much higher, sized and proportioned like a furnace chimney.

There are no settlements above Ft. Kearny. We are now in the Black Hills.

Our stock is looking very well, and we anticipate keeping them so. Our men are all well, and with us, except William Bear, who took a notion to leave us to-day, and try the pony or some other express. Taking into account his services and luggage, we shall make more out of the change than he will.

J. M. LEARNED.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

Rockland, Maine, has lost three vessels by the depredations of Jeff. Davis' privateers at New Orleans and one at Charleston. The value of the vessels was \$40,000.

The books bequeathed by Theodore Parker to the Boston public library, eleven thousand in number, are now being removed to that institution. The collection is very full of German classics literature, pursuant in which Mr. Parker greatly excelled, and is rich in Greek and Latin works of all kinds and dates.

Nathaniel F. Potter, of Providence, R. I., who has experienced the mosquito discomforts at the southern states, has invented a defense to wear over the head, and is going to present the 2nd Rhode Island regiment, says he has been successful in every application as yet.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,

Oconto Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

LOUISVILLE, June 27.

The gun boat A. O. Tyler, which got on the rocks below the canal last evening, is likely to remain there for the present, as the river is falling.

GRAFTON, Va., June 27.

Corporal Hayes and twelve men belonging to Col. Wallace's regiment of zouaves, while scouting on Patterson's Creek, twelve miles east of Cumberland, night before last, encountered a party of rebels numbering about forty.

A sharp engagement ensued. Seventeen of the enemy are reported killed and a number wounded.

One of Hayes' party was killed and himself badly injured. They captured a number of horses.

The rebel force is at Buchanan. It is reported to have been increased to forty thousand.

GRAFTON, June 26.

Gov. Wise it thought to have certainly arrived at the rebel camp at Laurel Hill with more reinforcements.

The 8th and 10th Indians regiments left Clarksville last night on very short notice.

The 19th Ohio regiment left the same place this morning, taking the same direction with the Indian regiments.

Gen. Rosencrans is now commanding at Clarksville.

The people were badly scared there this morning by some foul story of a fight on four miles from town.

The 10th Ohio regiment, Col. Lytle, arrived here to-day.

WASHINGTON, June 27.

Col. Weir left here several days ago for Kansas, taking with him Gen. Lane's proclamation calling on the people of the state to rally and fill up regiments. He confidently expects to raise the larger amount by a national patriotic subscription, aided by judicious tariff legislation. It is said that he will favor cutting off the free list, except for such articles as are needed for war purposes.

There is no sign of an advance nor of any other movement either on the federal or rebel side to-day.

regiment under Major Curry, left for Bonn this evening, where they go into camp.

Two companies of Col. Steffe's regiment, destined for Jefferson City, left on the same train.

There is nothing new from the west. It is understood, however, that Gen. Lyon has left Booneville, as previously reported.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, June 27.

It is positively known that wide differences of opinion in relation to the management of the campaign are known to exist in the cabinet, and that a good deal of emphatic talk touching Gen. Scott's provoking slowness has taken place in recent meetings.

Mr. Blair is known to lead the party of action and he is believed to be supported by Mr. Chase and the President himself; but the latter, it is said, will, when the struggle comes, adhere to the opinions of Gen. Scott, in whose wisdom and patriotism he has the utmost confidence. All the members of the cabinet are becoming impressed with the necessity of gratifying the impatience of the country, and if Scott's policy in relation to the eastern division of Virginia should prevail, you may look for more active and satisfactory demonstrations elsewhere.

The talk among the members of congress gathered here is for action; and supported by their action, it is likely that the cabinet will be brought to the support of more decisive measures, and the abandonment of what is called the "anaconda" plan.—

Everybody now admits that the first mistake was in not calling out a quarter of a million of men and rushing them into Virginia, as soon as possible after Sumter fell.

Gen. Dix will assume command at Arlington Heights to-morrow, though the heavy work will fall upon his subordinate, McDowell.

A special dispatch to the New Orleans Delta on the 25th, from Mississippi City, says a steamer anchored off the point and captured five schooners, with which she sailed eastward. The blockade at this point, the same paper says, has been permanently instituted and caused the Mobile mail boats to discontinue.

The same paper says that India and China are large importers of leather and will be rich in prizes for privateers.

WASHINGTON, June 28.

The Pawnee arrived at the navy yard this morning bringing intelligence from Mathias Point. According to the statement of persons in the expedition, Capt. Ward of the Freeborn, yesterday obtained from the Pawnee reinforcements of about 20 men, and united with others from his own vessel, and comprising between 30 and 40 men in all. They started in several cutters for Mathias Point, taking with them about 250 bags, which were filled with sand on the shore, and with which breastworks were soon erected. While in returning to the Freeborn to obtain cannon for a battery, a force of confederate troops, variously estimated at from 1200 to 1500, suddenly emerged from a thick woods, where they were concealed, and poured a volley of shot into the party, who made a hasty retreat.

Several men jumped into the water swimming to the Freeborn. Capt. Ward protected the men as far as possible, firing 12 or 15 shots among the rebels, but the effect could not be ascertained. Capt. Ward, while firing a gun, was struck on the breast by bullet and died in the course of an hour. A sailor was wounded in four places, thought mortally. Several others were wounded. The flag carried by the coxswain fell from the mainmast and was very seriously injured, and unable to go forward with the regiment. Mr. Hutchinson attended to providing surgical care and comfort for these men, and his efforts were warmly appreciated. Another note dated on the evening of the same day says that the sick man would be taken forward with the regiment, while the injured one would be left in the care of the surgeon at Camp Curtis, Harrisburg. The regiment had just received its arms and would go forward to Washington that night.—*Madison Journal*.

DATTON, O., June 28.

John Cuppy, a Revolutionary Soldier, father of Hon. F. P. Cuppy of this city, died at his residence in this county this morning—aged 100 years, 3 months and 17 days.

The second report.

RAITMORE, June 27.

Special to Herald.—Families have packed up, ready to leave the city, in expectation of Gen. Banks' proclamation of martial law. Some have fled at the prospect of being ruled by those they have no confidence in. Positive orders have been given by the marshal to avoid certain people and arrest Unionists who make violent demonstrations.

Marshal Kane writes to his wife that he is well treated and comfortable as circumstances will admit. New carts have not been administered to the police, who continue on duty as usual, but rowdies are beginning to show signs of license.—

The U. S. deputy marshal has instituted searches for arms in private dwellings. A lot was seized in a larger beer saloon. A company of 20 was stopped on board the steamer Mary Washington. Additional regiments of United States troops have arrived. Col. Jones' regiment is here from the Relay House. Reports are current that the United States forces are throwing up entrenchments about 8 miles from Baltimore, on the Baltimore and Ohio road.—Deputy Marshal Gifford had just promulgated an order saying to the different stations that the police force will continue in the discharge of their duties as heretofore. No military force is intended to take the place of the present force without there being a necessary cause.

Two fugitive slaves caught near Corydon, Ind., were returned to Kentucky yesterday. There was no excitement whatever at their arrest.

Maj. Gen. Pillow issues two proclamations in the Memphis Bulletin of the 24th, and recalls the order that whiskey and tobacco be distributed with the rations. He says he gave the order on his own responsibility, supposing the military board would allow it, knowing the soldiers were gentlemen and used to plenty of whiskey and tobacco.

The other proclamation states that all debts due the north are by law now due the state, and are declared seized and secured, and in reprisal for illegal seizures by the north.

All banks are required to state what amount of stock is owned by the enemies of the state, and merchants, brokers, bankers and all so indebted are required to report to the adjutant general, and meantime ordered to pay such indebtedness to the state.

These reports are returnable on the 10th of July.

Dispatch to the Journal from Hopkinsville, Ky., says two military companies of Christiansburg county, went to Clarksville, Tenn., and took the oath of the southern confederacy; they afterwards voted in the late election.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.

The prize ship Amherst is at the navy yard. Her cargo consists of iron crates, camp ovens, equipage, and machinery.—The vessel is valued at \$12,000; cargo, \$5,000. It is thought that arms are concealed in the crates.

W. S. Rowland of New York, who was appointed to see the governors of the western states, to urge them to furnish one company each of sharpshooters for a border regiment, says he has been successful in every application as yet.

LOUISVILLE, June 27.

The suit, commenced yesterday, of the Nashville road, was withdrawn by the shippers who were prosecuting it. It is generally understood that Mr. Guthrie, president of the road, will assume the responsibility of the road, will assume the responsibility and decline receiving freight unless the collector permits.

Large quantities of contraband goods are said to go over the road to inland Kentucky towns, thence to Tennessee.

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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails
At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 8th,
1861.

Arr.	Arr.	Arr.
Chicago, through	Arr.	Arr.
12:30 A.M.	6:40 A.M.	7:10 A.M.
12:30 P.M.	8:00 A.M.	8:30 P.M.
Cashiers and way	3:25 P.M.	11:30 A.M.
Milwaukee, through	8:30 A.M.	7:00 P.M.
Madison & Prairie du Chien	8:30 P.M.	7:00 P.M.
Monroe	10:30 A.M.	9:30 P.M.
Belvidere	4:10 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Sylvester departs Tuesday and Friday at 7 A.M.; arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 6 P.M.		
Overland mail from Milwaukee to Janesville arrives Monday and Friday at 6 P.M.; depart Tuesday and Saturday at 4 A.M.		

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

PROCLAMATION.

The sale of intoxicating drinks on Sunday is the source of much disturbance and disorder in our public streets, and is prohibited by the law of this state. J. Bedford Doe, mayor of the city of Janesville, for the continuance of such traffic, and it is hoped that the love of order and quiet in public places, will induce a strict observance of the statute in this subject.

It, however, there shall be any violation of this law hereafter, the proper officers will be instructed to enforce the penalty in every case.

J. BEDFORD DOE.

Bank Lists.

List of banks received by John P. Hoyt & Co. and the Rock County Bank of this city:

Bank of Fox Lake,
" Jefferson,
" Madison,
" Milwaukee,
" Monroe,
" the Northwest,
" Oshkosh,
" Prairie du Chien,
" Racine,
" Ripon,
" Watertown,
" Weyauwega,

Central Bank of Wisconsin,
City Bank of Prescott,
Columbia County Bank,
Corn Exchange Bank,
Dane County Bank,
Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank,
Farmers' & Millers' Bank,
Forest City Bank,
German Bank,
Hudson City Bank,
Iowa County Bank,
Jefferson County Bank,
Janesville Bank,
Kenosha County Bank,
Lumbermen's Bank,
Oakwood Bank,
Racine County Bank,
Rock County Bank,
Sauk City Bank,
Sauk County Bank,
Second Ward Bank,
Shawauau Bank,
State Bank,
State Bank of Wisconsin,
Wisconsin Bank,
Wisconsin Marine & Fire Ins. Co. Bank.

The Central Bank receives the whole of the above list except the Forest City Bank.

CURRENT LIST AT MILWAUKEE.

Bank of Boston
" Fox Lake
" Interior
" Madison
" Milwaukee
" Monona
" Monroe
" North West
" Oshkosh
" Prairie du Chien
" Racine
" Ripon
" St. Croix
" Superior
" Sparta
" Waterloo
" Whitewater
" Winona
" Wisconsin
Central Bank of Wisconsin,
City Bank of Prescott,
Columbia County Bank,
Commercial Bank,
Corn Exchange Bank,
Country Bank,
Dane County Bank,
Exchange Bk. Darling & Co.,
Exchange Bk. E. C. Waukegan County Bank,
Elkhorn Bank,
Farmers' & Mechanics Bank, Wisconsin Marine & Fire
Forest City Bank.

Supreme Court.

June 25, 1861.
State ex rel Atty Gen. vs. J. E. Meersho. Motion for extension of time for answering. Time extended until next Friday.

June 27, 1861.

Ninth Circuit.—No. 5. Smith vs. Kingley, &c. Argued and completed.

No. 6. Dodge vs. McDonald. Argued.

No. 7. Grant vs. Lewis. Submitted for respondent on brief.

A ZOUAVE REGIMENT.—We publish today the proceedings of a meeting which contemplate the formation of a Zouave regiment in this state. It is not designed, we understand, to restrict the members of the proposed corps to the firemen of this state though the move for the organization of the regiment has originated in that body of citizens. The company organized here will attach itself to a Zouave regiment if one is formed; otherwise, it will apply for admission into one of the existing regiments.

Roses.—George J. Kellogg, at his nursery, a mile south of Monterey, informs us that he has sixty varieties of roses, and that now, while they are in bloom, is a favorable time to select for next spring's transplanting.

Moseley & Bro. have Cassell's Bible as far as part 32, being the fourth section complete.

Problem.

On a mound by a river there grew a tall tree. Two hundred feet high it was once said to be; One night by a hurricane, part was broken down, At the opposite side the top touched the ground; From this end, to the root was in feet ninety-five; To find a right angle was next to contrive, A right line to the root to a point in the tree, Exactly forty feet was discovered to be.

The part which is standing I now wish to know, And how to obtain it you'll please to show.

BANKS "RESPONDING."—The Juneau Bank has given the Milwaukee Zouaves \$250, and the Bank of Milwaukee \$200 to the same company for their services in suppressing the late riot. Marshall & Ilsey give the Montgomery Guard \$100.

Capt. McIntyre has left Madison for Fond du Lac, to muster the third regiment into the United States service.

J. B. G. Baxter of La Crosse is commissioned as assistant surgeon of the third regiment.

Hon. James D. Pulley, a member of the Illinois legislature from Williamson county, who was arrested and brought to Springfield on the charge of treason, has been discharged, the grand jury failing to find a bill against him.

James Wilson, esq., of Milwaukee, has filed his bond as agent to purchase stationery for the state for 1861.

MORE IMMIGRANTS.—A large number more of Norwegian immigrants, direct from the old world, arrived here last evening, and stopped with the purpose of settling in this country. This makes about four hundred of this class of immigrants that have arrived here the present season. The Norwegians are a quiet, industrious people, and we are glad to see them settling in our country.—*Madison Journal.*

G. BURGESS, Secy.

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.
Trip of the Light Guard to Milwaukee.

CAMP RANDALL, June 27.

On the 24th inst., immediately after morning drill a despatch arrived from Gov. Randall to Col. Cobb, at this camp, that a riot was going on in the streets of Milwaukee, that houses were being torn down and banks mobbed; with orders to hold two companies in readiness to march immediately. Accordingly the colonel ordered Major Larabee to prepare himself with two companies and stand ready for further orders, which he did in a highly commendable style. Appearing at the headquarters of the Janesville Light Guard, he ordered every man under arms; advancing in quick time we were conducted to the quarters of the Milwaukee Turners, where we exchanged our arms for those with bayonets. Next came an inspection of arms, after which we were allowed a short time for refreshments, and again fell in with the Berlin Light Guard to wait further orders. Orders having arrived to advance, the two companies were in a short time on the cars moving at lightning speed towards Milwaukee. Arriving at Milwaukee we formed in sections, in the upper part of the city above the depot; the Janesville Guard forming the front and the Berlin Guard bringing up the rear, and commenced to advance towards the public square. At this time we were ignorant of the condition of the city, and as the battalion moved on nothing was heard save the report of fire-arms in different parts of the city, and the solemn tread of the advancing column. A heavy fog had settled down and the coming night had cloaked the city in darkness. When we arrived at the public square we found that the mob had dispersed, and the city had become comparatively quiet. After loading our muskets, the Light Guard of your city were stationed at the La Crosse depot, where we were under arms all night. We remained in the city up to yesterday morning, when we returned to Camp Randall. The city was up to that time quiet.

W. D. M.

Proceedings of the City Council.

REGULAR MEETING.
Tuesday Evening, June 27, 1861.

Present.—The Mayor and Ald. Barnes, Collins, Parker, Smith and Shelton.

A bill of \$1 from Wm. Dixon for graveling a cross-walk on Court street was adopted as the title of the company.

The secretary was instructed to correspond with the chief engineer of the different fire departments of the state, to invite each and all of them to join with us in the formation of companies enough of Fire Zouaves to form a regiment, to offer their services to the state.

Mr. Chase read a letter from the Governor's private secretary advising the formation of the company.

It was decided that the company meet for drill on Monday and Wednesday evenings, until further notice.

On motion, the company decided to elect officers which the list shall contain the requisite number of names to elect commissioned officers, and for them to receive their commissions.

The fire department committee reported in favor of the petition to allow engine company No. 2 to take its engine to Eagle.

Ald. Collins and Smith opposed the report on the ground of the impropriety of permitting the removal of any fire engine from the city, and especially on the 4th of July, when there is greater liability to fires than at any other time.

W. B. BRITTON, Ch'n.
W. H. SARCENT, Secretary.

THE ACCIDENT TO ALBERT STICKNEY.—A correspondent of the Milwaukee News, writing from Harrisburg, says that the accident which occurred to young Stickney happened at Millin, Pa. He had eluded the guard and climbed out of the window to the top of the car, and in the act of swinging his cap, while responding to the cheers of the crowd, fell to the ground. His escape from death was almost miraculous. He is not so badly injured as was supposed. The wife of Capt. Ely watched with him the night after the accident. He was left in the care of a competent surgeon.

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On motion the company adjourned until Monday evening next.

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